

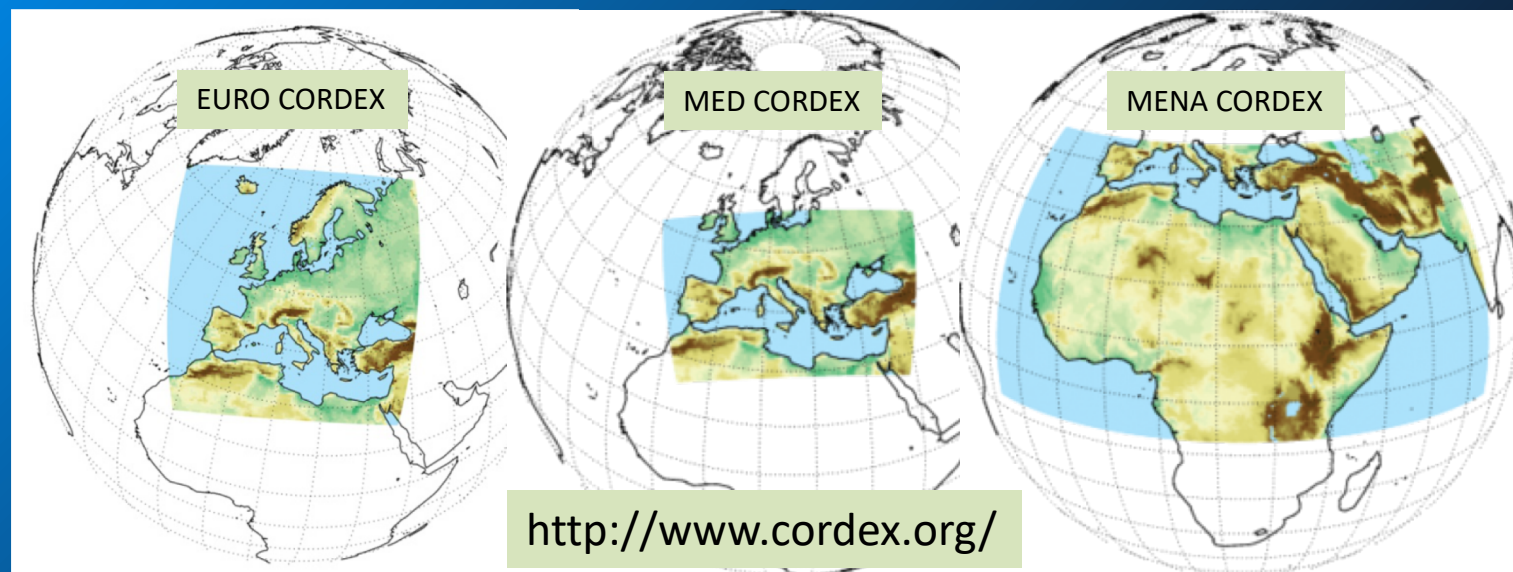
Calibration over the Mediterranean Area Status of COSMO Model Tests

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Hellenic National Meteorological Service
22th COSMO General Meeting, September 3rd 2020.

Motivation

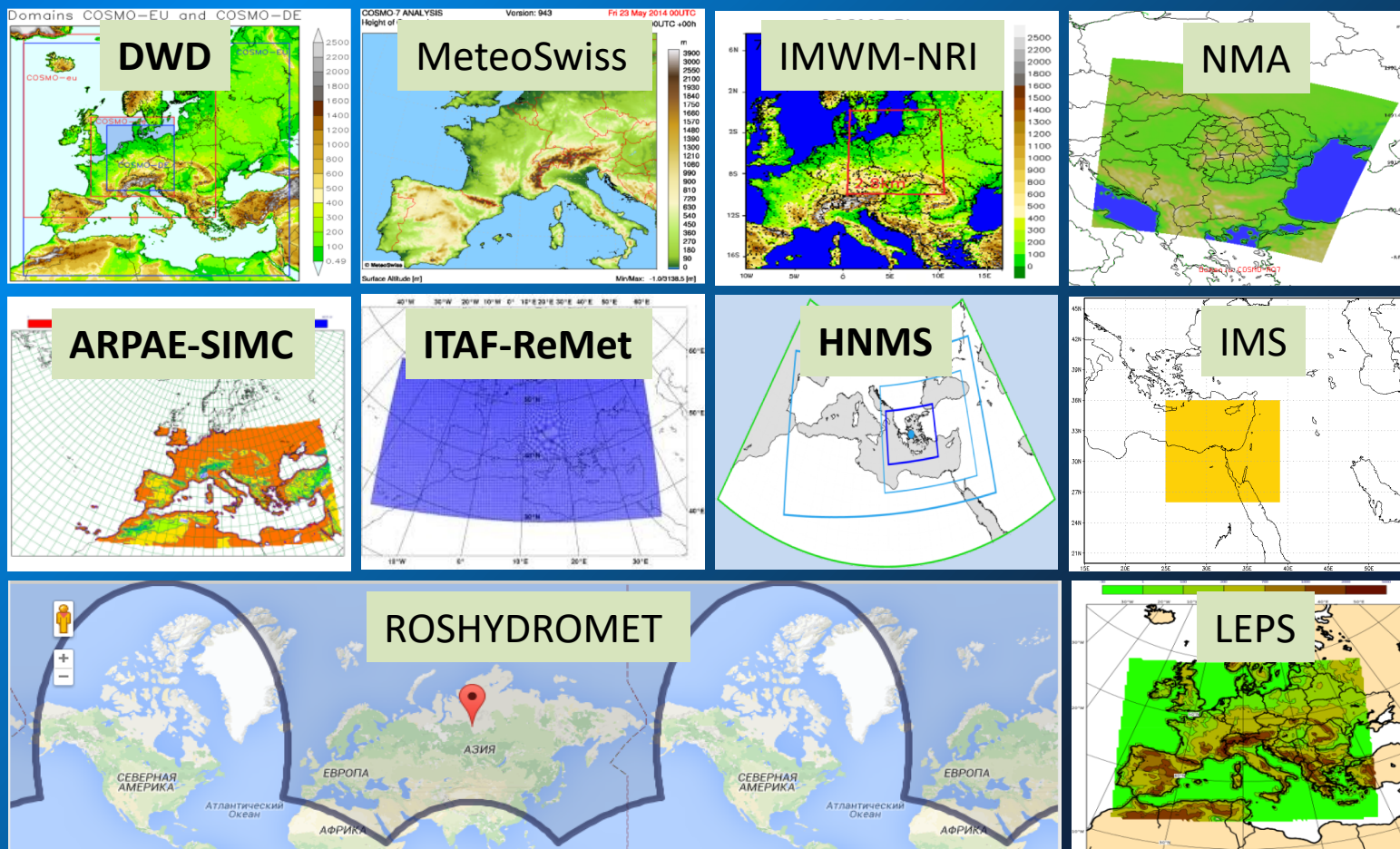
The Mediterranean domain stands, *in perpetuum*, as a formidable challenge for research as well as operational applications in meteorology and climatology.

Arguably, this challenge lies in the *evenly distributed* land and sea areas accompanied by exceptional orographic and marine complexities as well as the crucial role of the Mediterranean in *all* tropical, subtropical and mid-latitude regions regarding Europe, Affrica and the Middle-East.



Motivation (cont.)

All COSMO Members include the Mediterranean, or part of it, in their operational model runs!!

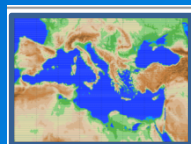


Motivation (cont.)

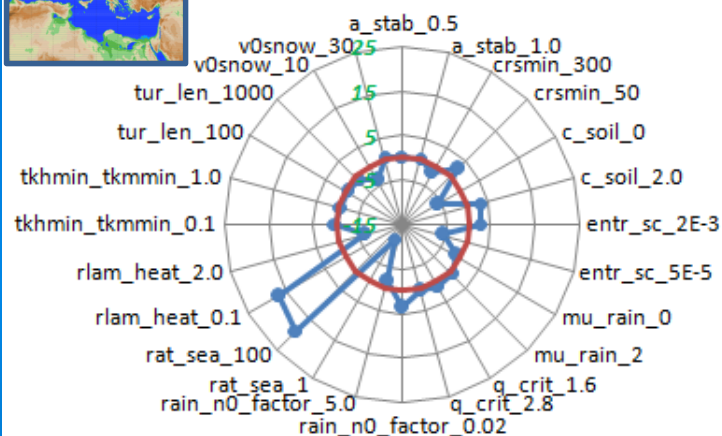
In sequence to CALMO philosophy, it has been shown that Metiterranean demonstrates strong *sensitivity* for several COSMO parameters.

http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/consortium/generalMeetings/general2017/parallel/COSMO-GM2017_parallel_Euripides.pdf

<http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/model/documentation/techReports/docs/techReport42.pdf>



TOTPREC D0

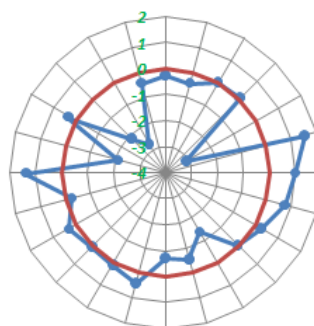


$$S_{<P>}(\%) = \frac{<P>_{TEST} - <P>_{DEFAULT}}{<P>_{DEFAULT}} \cdot 100$$

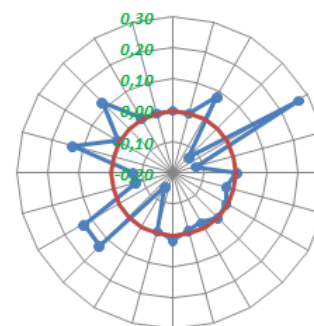
<P> stands for <SNOWGSP> or <TOTPREC> or <CLCL> or <CLCM> or <CLCH> or <CLCT>

$$S_{\left[\begin{smallmatrix} TMIN2m \\ TMAX2m \end{smallmatrix} \right]} = \left[\begin{smallmatrix} <TMIN2m> \\ <TMAX2m> \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{TEST} - \left[\begin{smallmatrix} <TMIN2m> \\ <TMAX2m> \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{DEFAULT}$$

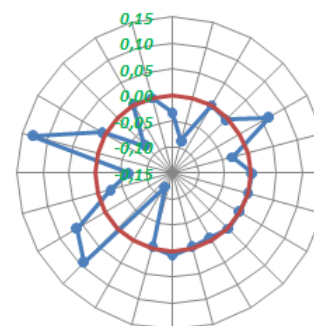
SNOWGSP D0



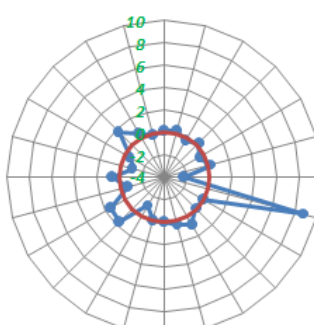
TMAX2m D0



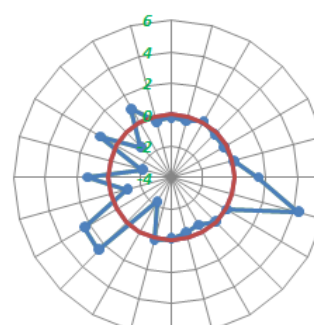
TMIN2m D0



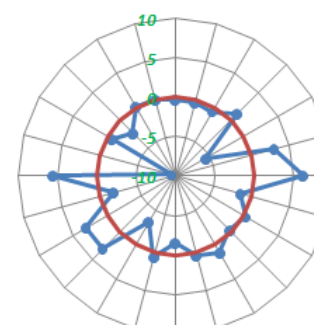
CLCH D0



CLCM D0



CLCL D0

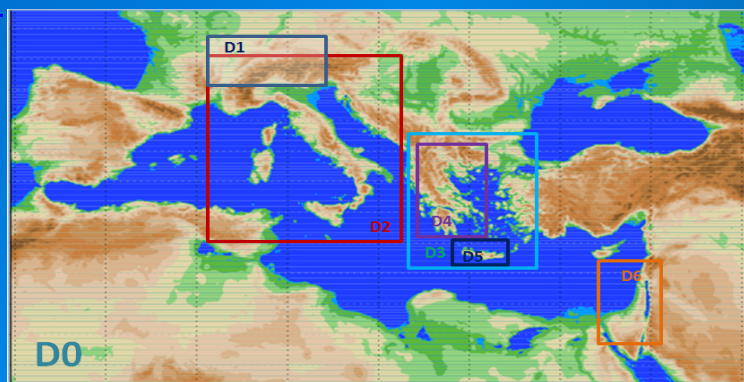


Motivation (cont.)

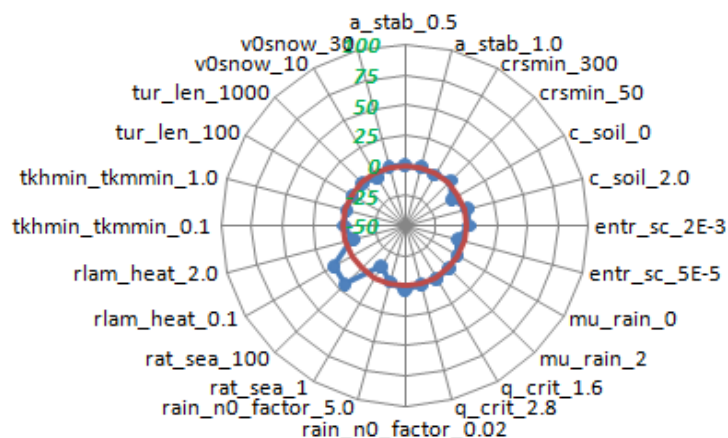
In reference to the *sensitivity* concept, Metiterranean demonstrates befitting *similarities* with internal domains related to *Switzerland*, Italy, Greece and Israel (at least ...).

http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/consortium/generalMeetings/general2017/parallel/COSMO-GM2017_parallel_Euripides.pdf

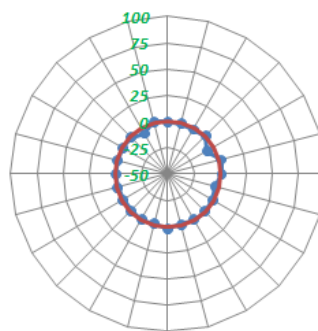
<http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/model/documentation/techReports/docs/techReport42.pdf>



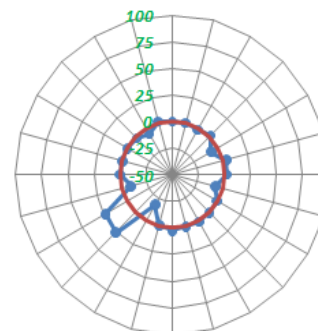
TOTPREC D0



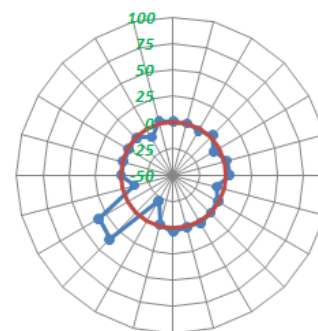
TOTPRED D1



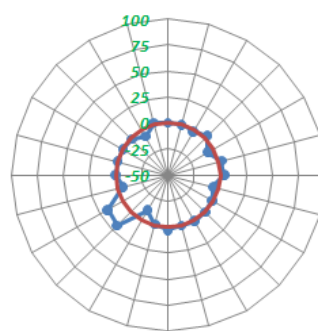
TOTPRED D2



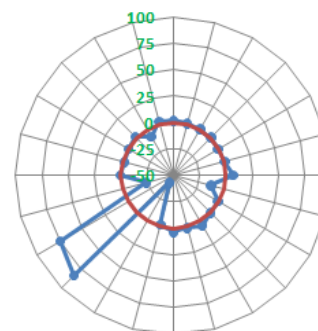
TOTPRED D3



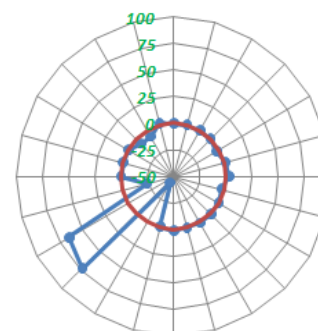
TOTPRED D4



TOTPRED D5



TOTPRED D6



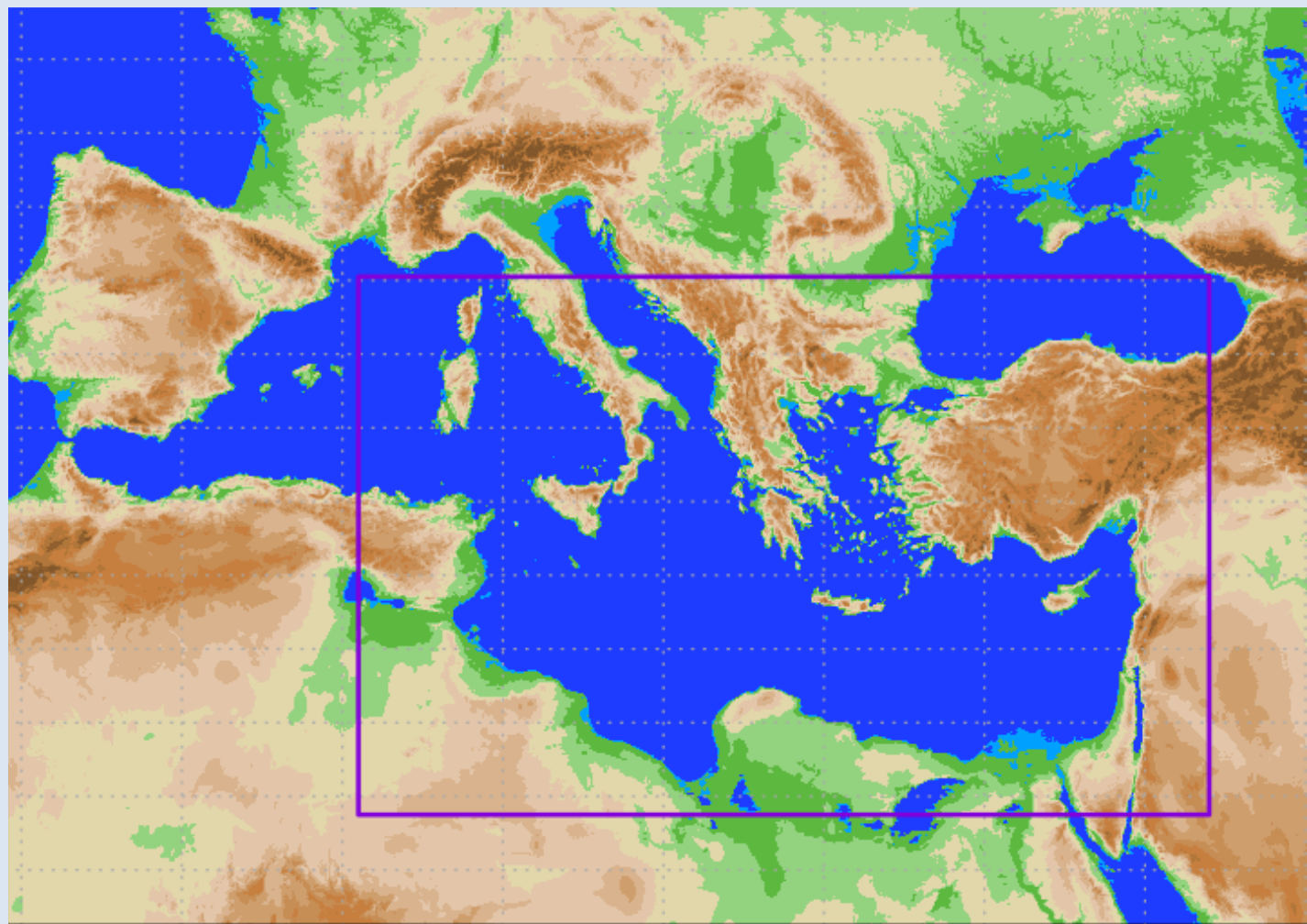
Motivation concluded

Calibration of COSMO model using CALMO technology over the wider Mediterranean area is a meaningful endeavor towards the benefit of COSMO, ICON and CCLM as well as the meteorological and climatological communities in general.

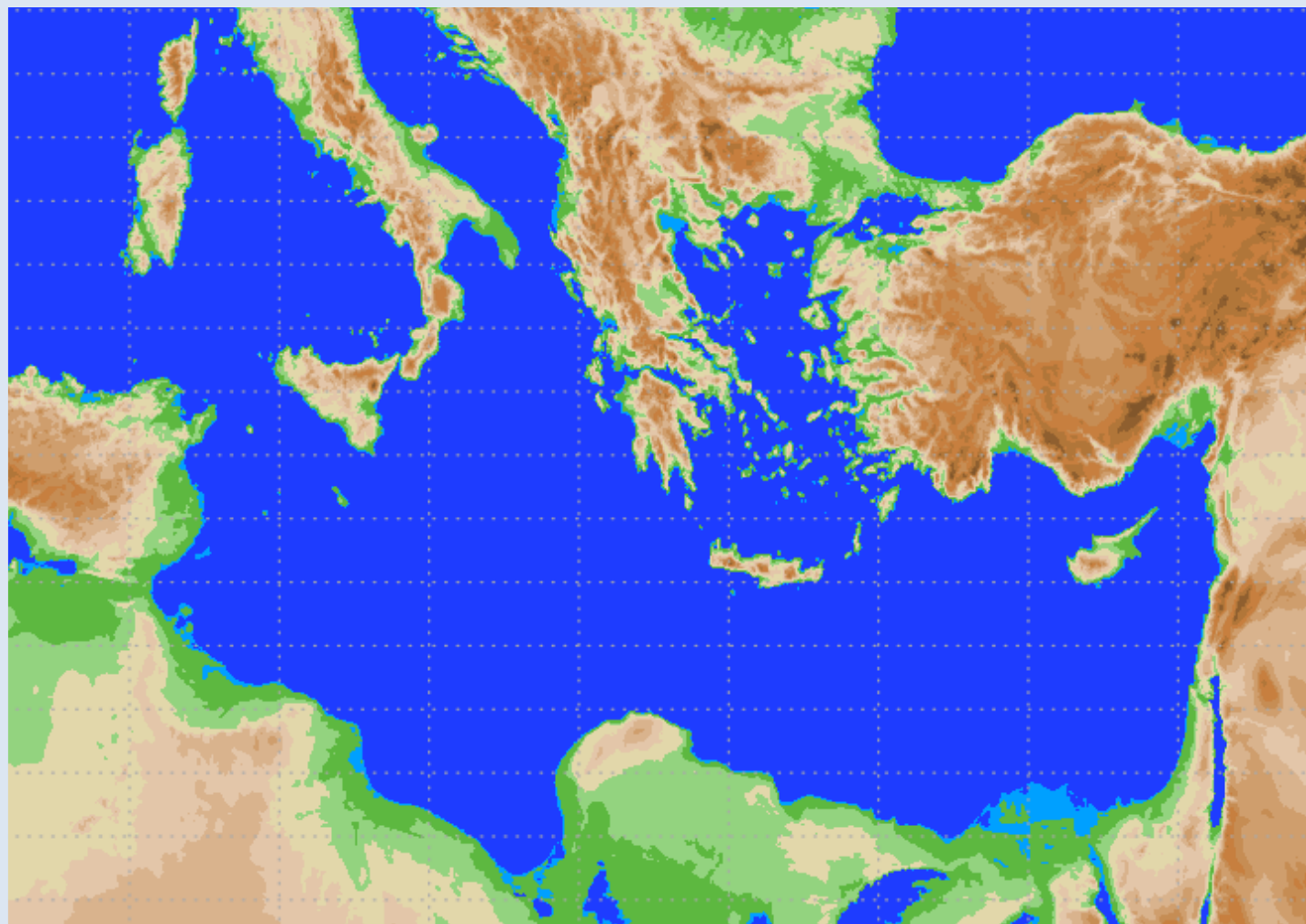
Implementation of Tests

- ☐ Domain choice
- ☐ Model version and set up
- ☐ Parameter list
- ☐ Case choice
- ☐ Computational resources
 - ☐ Computer system
 - ☐ Cost of model runs
 - ☐ Cost of output storage
- ☐ Comments on “cross term” selection.

❑ Domain choice *considerations*



☐ Domain choice: Wider Eastern Mediterranean Area



☐ Model version and set up

- cosmo_190418_5.06_1
- int2lm_190524_2.06
- Horizontal grid size: 0.03° (~3 km)
- 890x487 grid points
- 53 vertical levels (Tropopause at 33 km)
- Integration time-step: 15 secs.
- Time interval of radiation scheme call : 15 mins
- Integration period: 42 hs.
- Boundary conditions : 6hr IFS Analysis.

Parameter list

PARAMETER	INTERPRETATION	RANGE	TEST VALUES (default)
rat_sea	ratio of laminar scaling factors for heat over sea	1-100	1, 10, 50
rlam_heat	scaling factor of the laminar boundary layer for heat	0.1 – 10.0	0.1, 1.0, 2.0
tkhmin tkmmin	minimal value of diffusion coefficient for heat and momentum (kept equal)	0.0-2.0	0.1, 0.40, 2.0
tur_len	asymptotic maximal turbulent length scale (m)	10 – 10000	100, 150, 1000
c_soil	surface area index of evaporative soil surfaces (dependent on surface area density of the roughness elements over land , c_ind)	0-c_ind(2.0)	0, 1, 2

cosmo_userguide_5.06.pdf

Also in the namelist group /TUNING/ there are some variables that are chosen differently in the ICON setup. At least compared to the settings that were used at DWD for COSMO-DE or for the former COSMO-EU. Of course the choice of these variables depend on special configurations and domains. The following table lists the variables that are now chosen at DWD for COSMO-D2 ("OLD") and for ICON ("NEW").

/TUNING/	OLD	NEW	Explanation	Default
tkhmin	0.4	0.75	Minimal diffusion coefficients [in m ² /s] for vertical scalar (heat) transport.	1
tkmmin	0.4	0.75	Minimal diffusion coefficients [in m ² /s] for vertical momentum transport.	1
rat_sea	20.0	7.0	Ratio of laminar scaling factors for heat over sea and land.	10.0
pat_len	500.0	750.0	Effective length scale of subscale surface patterns over land [in m].	100.0
tur_len	150.0	500.0	Asymptotic maximal turbulent distance [in m].	500.0
a_hshr	1.0	2.0	Length scale factor for separate horizontal shear production.	1.0
c_soil	1.0	1.75	Surface area density of the (evaporative) soil surface.	1.0

☐ Case choice

60 cases were chosen from year 2019, 5cases/month (case_d2019mmdd_00/), i.e.:

case_d20190102_00/ case_d20190109_00/ case_d20190114_00/ case_d20190119_00/ case_d20190123_00/
 case_d20190205_00/ case_d20190207_00/ case_d20190212_00/ case_d20190214_00/ case_d20190222_00/
 case_d20190302_00/ case_d20190312_00/ case_d20190314_00/ case_d20190316_00/ case_d20190327_00/
 case_d20190405_00/ case_d20190411_00/ case_d20190414_00/ case_d20190417_00/ case_d20190420_00/
 case_d20190504_00/ case_d20190507_00/ case_d20190513_00/ case_d20190523_00/ case_d20190527_00/
 case_d20190601_00/ case_d20190605_00/ case_d20190610_00/ case_d20190614_00/ case_d20190617_00/
 case_d20190705_00/ case_d20190710_00/ case_d20190716_00/ case_d20190718_00/ case_d20190722_00/
 case_d20190804_00/ case_d20190815_00/ case_d20190816_00/ case_d20190817_00/ case_d20190824_00/
 case_d20190901_00/ case_d20190912_00/ case_d20190914_00/ case_d20190920_00/ case_d20190923_00/
 case_d20191002_00/ case_d20191007_00/ case_d20191017_00/ case_d20191024_00/ case_d20191030_00/
 case_d20191103_00/ case_d20191109_00/ case_d20191112_00/ case_d20191115_00/ case_d20191124_00/
 case_d20191201_00/ case_d20191203_00/ case_d20191210_00/ case_d20191213_00/ case_d20191224_00/

The main criterion for the case choice is the development of extensive precipitation

☐ Computational resources

■ Computer system

ECMWF Cray HPCF XC40 cluster
#63 (TOP 500, June 2020)

<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/computing/our-facilities/supercomputer>



□ Computational resources

■ Computational cost of model runs:

In kind provision of billing units by HNMS at ECMWF supercomputing system to run the model (~ 50 million billing units).

■ Computational cost of a single run:

~ 18000 b.us., ~3000 secs (2880 cpus).

■ Current use of b.us.: ~ 25 milion

- Computational resources

- Volume of output storage:
 - ~ 11.5 GB / run (*.tar.bz2).
 - ~ 15 TB Total at ECFS.

SENSITIVITY TESTS BLUEPRINT

5 parameters are considered.



The evaluation period consists of 60 dates from year 2019, i.e.:
12 months x 5 dates/month.



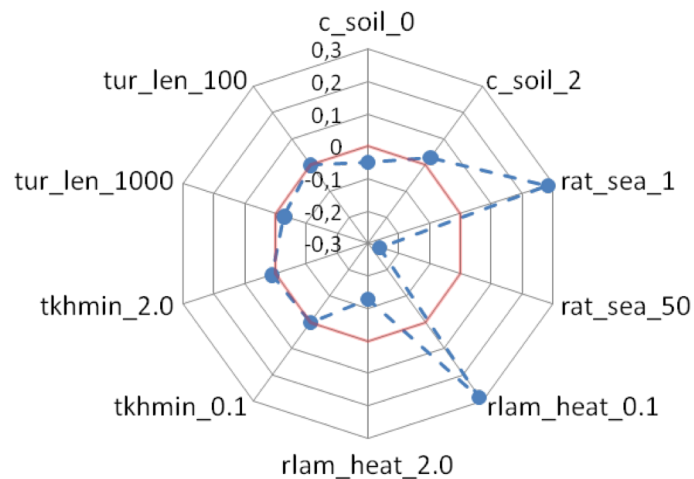
21 runs/date = 1 default + 5 min + 5 max parameter values +
10 combinations of different parameter pairs



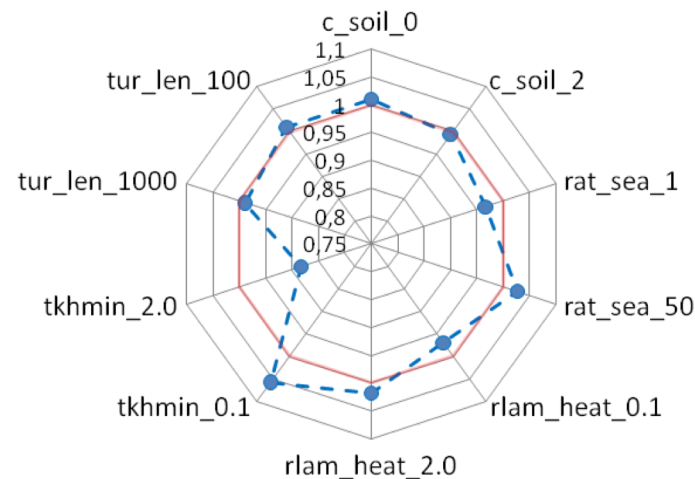
1260 runs based on cosmo_190418_5.06_1

- ⊕ Horizontal grid size: 0.03° (~3km).
- ⊕ 890x487 grid points (wider Eastern Mediterranean Area), 53 levels.
- ⊕ Integration time-step: 15 secs.
- ⊕ Integration period: 42 hs.
- ⊕ Boundary conditions : 6hr IFS Analysis.
- ⊕ Computational Cost: ~ 25 milion b.u. on Cray XC40 of ECMWF (gratis HNMS).
- ⊕ Storage Volume: ~ 15TB stored permanently at ECFS (bz2 compression).

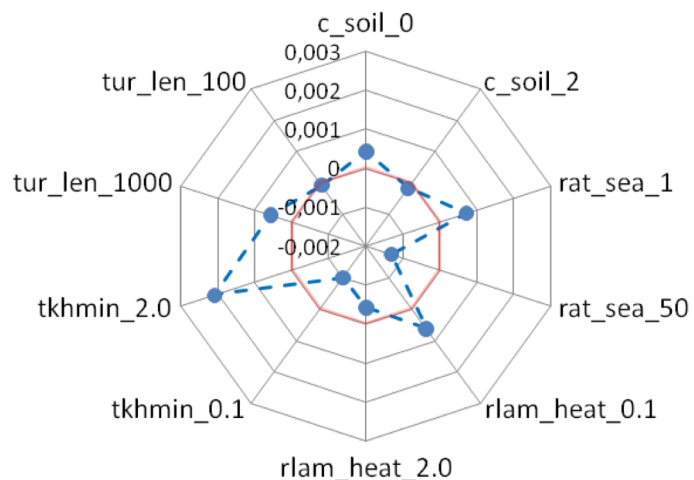
- ☐ Comments on “cross term” selection based on time-area average of TOT_PREC, T2M_MIN, T2M_MAX.



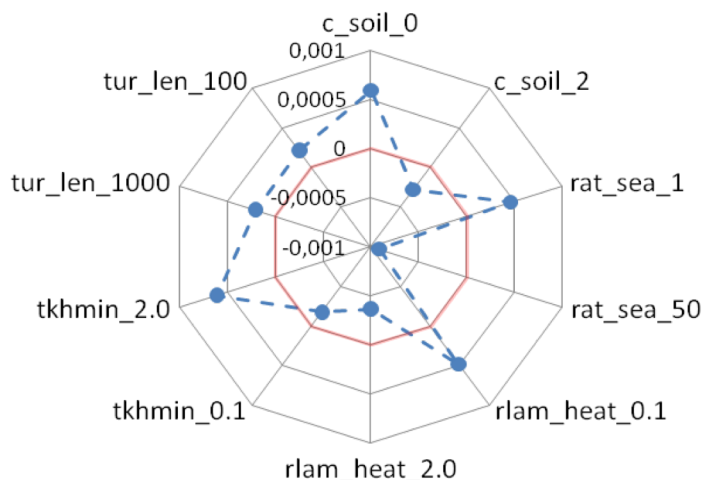
$(\langle \text{TOT_PREC} \rangle_{\text{TEST}} - \langle \text{TOT_PREC} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}) / \langle \text{TOT_PREC} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}$



$\langle \text{TMAX_2M-TMIN_2M} \rangle_{\text{TEST}} / \langle \text{TMAX_2M-TMIN_2M} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}$



$(\langle \text{TMIN_2M} \rangle_{\text{TEST}} - \langle \text{TMIN_2M} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}) / \langle \text{TMIN_2M} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}$



$(\langle \text{TMAX_2M} \rangle_{\text{TEST}} - \langle \text{TMAX_2M} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}) / \langle \text{TMAX_2M} \rangle_{\text{DEFAULT}}$

	c_soil_0	c_soil_2	rat_sea_1	rat_sea_50	rlam_heat_0.1	rlam_heat_2.0	tkhmin_0.1	tkhmin_2.0	tur_len_1000	tur_len_100
c_soil_0										
c_soil_2										
rat_sea_1		4B TMAX								
rat_sea_50	4A TMAX									
rlam_heat_0.1		5B TMAX		1A TOT_PREC						
rlam_heat_2.0	5A TMAX		1B TOT_PREC							
tkhmin_0.1	7B TMAX		2B T_RANGE		3B T_RANGE					
tkhmin_2.0		7A TMAX		2A T_RANGE		3A T_RANGE				
tur_len_1000		8A TMIN		6A TMIN		9A TMIN		10A TMIN		
tur_len_100	8B TMIN		6B TMAX		9B TMIN		10B TMIN			

21 runs per case according to **min/max** and **cross** terms.

dyddmmdd_00_default.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_1.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_50.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_c_soil_0.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_c_soil_2.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rlam_heat_0.1.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rlam_heat_2.0.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_tkhmin_0.1.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_tkhmin_2.0.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_tur_len_100.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_tur_len_1000.tar.bz2

 dyddmmdd_00_c_soil_2_tkhmin_2.0.tar.bz2
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 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_50_c_soil_0.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_50_rlam_heat_0.1.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_50_tkhmin_2.0.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_rat_sea_50_tur_len_1000.tar.bz2
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 dyddmmdd_00_rlam_heat_2.0_tur_len_1000.tar.bz2
 dyddmmdd_00_tkhmin_2.0_tur_len_1000.tar.bz2

Concluding Remarks

- ☐ A fair model output is available at ECMWF for calibration according to CALMO methodology.
- ☐ Further runs are possible according to possible recommendations upon the progress of calibration
- ☐ Disk Space is an issue but data thinning is a straightforward process upon implementation of fieldextra.
- ☐ Porting the calibration process at ECMWF is expected to be a very important endeavor for COSMO.